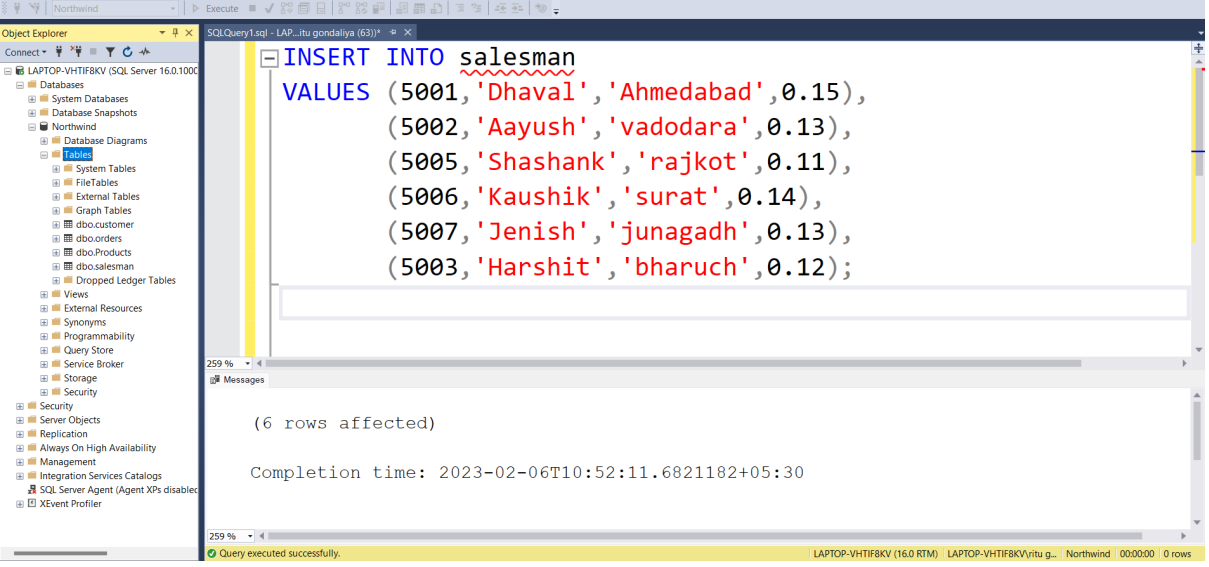


Assignment 2

- 1.CREATE TABLE salesman (salesman_id INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
name VARCHAR(30),
city VARCHAR(30),
commission FLOAT)



The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the database structure for 'Northwind'. The main window shows the execution of an SQL query. The query is an INSERT INTO statement for the 'salesman' table. The results pane shows that 6 rows were affected and the completion time is 2023-02-06T10:52:11.6821182+05:30.

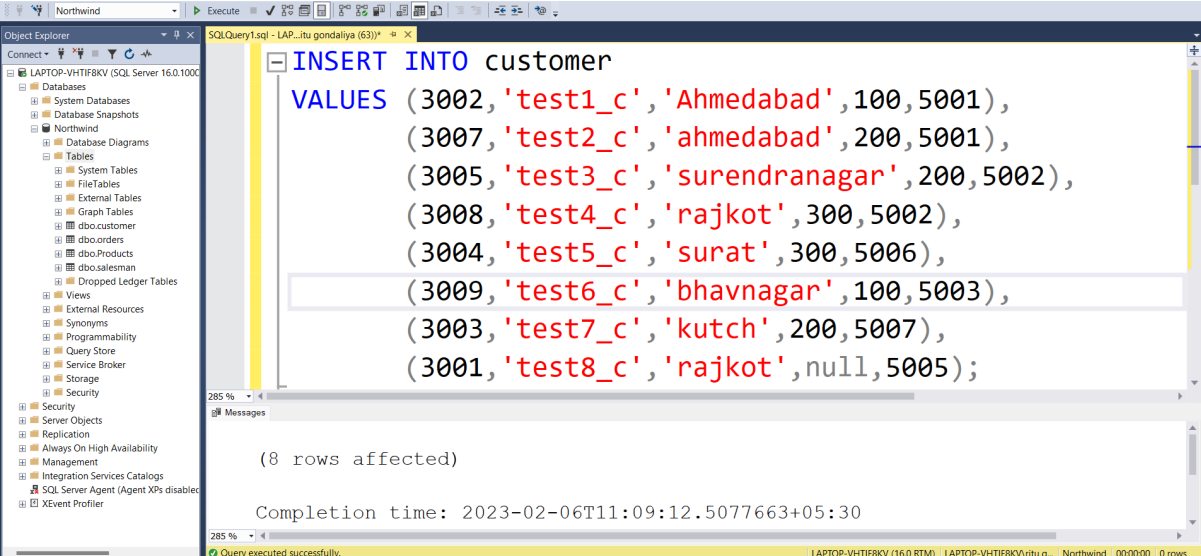
```
INSERT INTO salesman
VALUES (5001, 'Dhaval', 'Ahmedabad', 0.15),
(5002, 'Aayush', 'vadodara', 0.13),
(5005, 'Shashank', 'rajkot', 0.11),
(5006, 'Kaushik', 'surat', 0.14),
(5007, 'Jenish', 'junagadh', 0.13),
(5003, 'Harshit', 'bharuch', 0.12);
```

(6 rows affected)

Completion time: 2023-02-06T10:52:11.6821182+05:30

Query executed successfully.

- 2.CREATE TABLE customer (customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
cust_name VARCHAR(30),
city VARCHAR(30),
grade INT, salesman_id INT,
FOREIGN KEY (salesman_id) REFERENCES salesman(salesman_id))



The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The Object Explorer on the left displays the database structure for 'Northwind'. The main window shows the execution of an SQL query. The query is an INSERT INTO statement for the 'customer' table. The results pane shows that 8 rows were affected and the completion time is 2023-02-06T11:09:12.5077663+05:30.

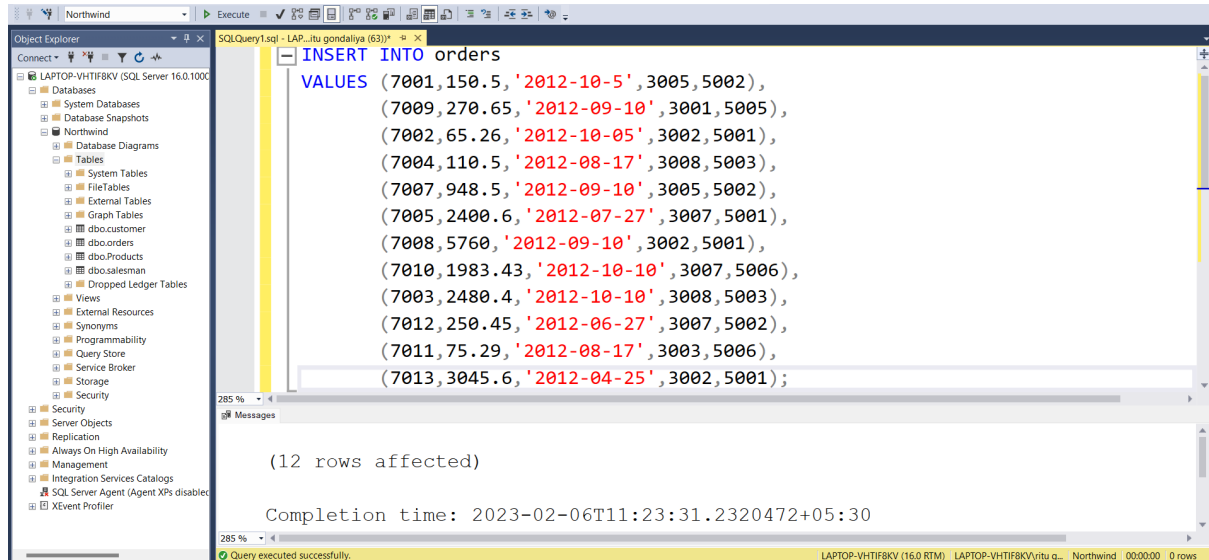
```
INSERT INTO customer
VALUES (3002, 'test1_c', 'Ahmedabad', 100, 5001),
(3007, 'test2_c', 'ahmedabad', 200, 5001),
(3005, 'test3_c', 'surendranagar', 200, 5002),
(3008, 'test4_c', 'rajkot', 300, 5002),
(3004, 'test5_c', 'surat', 300, 5006),
(3009, 'test6_c', 'bhavnagar', 100, 5003),
(3003, 'test7_c', 'kutch', 200, 5007),
(3001, 'test8_c', 'rajkot', null, 5005);
```

(8 rows affected)

Completion time: 2023-02-06T11:09:12.5077663+05:30

Query executed successfully.

3. CREATE TABLE orders(ord_no INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
purch_amt DECIMAL(18,2),
ord_date DATE,
customer_id INT FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES
customer(customer_id),
salesman_id INT FOREIGN KEY REFERENCES
salesman(salesman_id));



```
INSERT INTO salesman
VALUES (5001,'Dhaval','Ahmedabad',0.15),
      (5002,'Aayush','vadodara',0.13),
      (5005,'Shashank','rajkot',0.11),
      (5006,'Kaushik','surat',0.14),
      (5007,'Jenish','junagadh',0.13),
      (5003,'Harshit','bharuch',0.12);
```

```
select*from salesman
```

273 %

Results Messages

| | salesman_id | name | city | commission |
|---|-------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| 1 | 5001 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad | 0.15 |
| 2 | 5002 | Aayush | vadodara | 0.13 |
| 3 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 |
| 4 | 5005 | Shashank | rajkot | 0.11 |
| 5 | 5006 | Kaushik | surat | 0.14 |
| 6 | 5007 | Jenish | junagadh | 0.13 |

```

insert into customer values(3002,'test1_c','ahmedabad',100,5001),
(3007,'test2_c','ahmedabad',200,5001),
(3005,'test3_c','surendranagar',200,5002),
(3008,'test4_c','rajkot',300,5002),
(3004,'test5_c','surat',300,5006),
(3009,'test6_c','bhavnagar',100,5003),
(3003,'test7_c','kutch',200,5004),
(3001,'test8_c','rajkot',null,5005);

```

```
select * from customer
```

273 %

Results Messages

| | customer_id | cust_name | city | grade | salesman_id |
|---|-------------|-----------|---------------|-------|-------------|
| 1 | 3001 | test8_c | rajkot | NULL | 5005 |
| 2 | 3002 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 5001 |
| 3 | 3003 | test7_c | kutch | 200 | 5007 |
| 4 | 3004 | test5_c | surat | 300 | 5006 |
| 5 | 3005 | test3_c | surendranagar | 200 | 5002 |
| 6 | 3007 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 5001 |
| 7 | 3008 | test4_c | rajkot | 300 | 5002 |
| 8 | 3009 | test6_c | bhavnagar | 100 | 5003 |

```

INSERT INTO orders
VALUES (7001,150.5,'2012-10-5',3005,5002),
      (7009,270.65,'2012-09-10',3001,5005),
      (7002,65.26,'2012-10-05',3002,5001),
      (7004,110.5,'2012-08-17',3008,5003),
      (7007,948.5,'2012-09-10',3005,5002),
      (7005,2400.6,'2012-07-27',3007,5001),
      (7008,5760,'2012-09-10',3002,5001),
      (7010,1983.43,'2012-10-10',3007,5006),
      (7003,2480.4,'2012-10-10',3008,5003),
      (7012,250.45,'2012-06-27',3007,5002),
      (7011,75.29,'2012-08-17',3003,5006),
      (7013,3045.6,'2012-04-25',3002,5001);

```

```
select * from orders
```

273 %

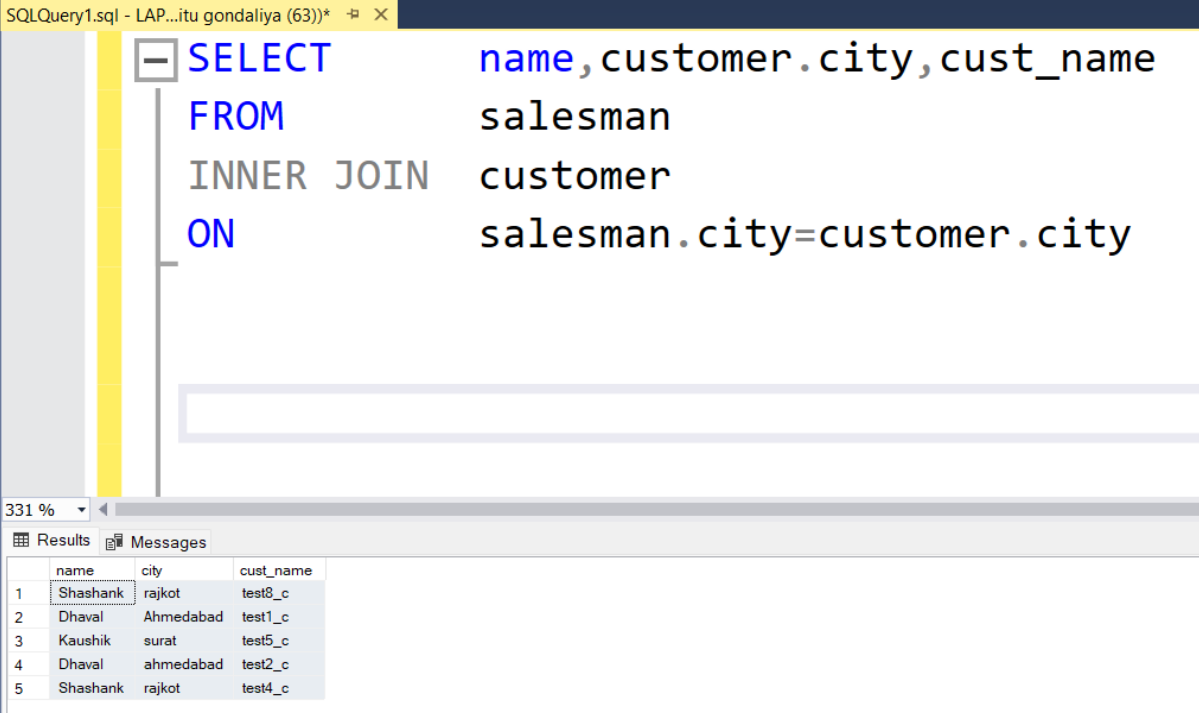
Results Messages

| | ord_no | purch_amt | ord_date | customer_id | salesman_id |
|----|--------|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | 7001 | 150.50 | 2012-10-05 | 3005 | 5002 |
| 2 | 7002 | 65.26 | 2012-10-05 | 3002 | 5001 |
| 3 | 7003 | 2480.40 | 2012-10-10 | 3008 | 5003 |
| 4 | 7004 | 110.50 | 2012-08-17 | 3008 | 5003 |
| 5 | 7005 | 2400.60 | 2012-07-27 | 3007 | 5001 |
| 6 | 7007 | 948.50 | 2012-09-10 | 3005 | 5002 |
| 7 | 7008 | 5760.00 | 2012-09-10 | 3002 | 5001 |
| 8 | 7009 | 270.65 | 2012-09-10 | 3001 | 5005 |
| 9 | 7010 | 1983.43 | 2012-10-10 | 3007 | 5006 |
| 10 | 7011 | 75.29 | 2012-08-17 | 3003 | 5006 |
| 11 | 7012 | 250.45 | 2012-06-27 | 3007 | 5002 |
| 12 | 7013 | 3045.60 | 2012-04-25 | 3002 | 5001 |

Query 1 :

write a SQL query to find the salesperson and customer who reside in the same city. Return Salesman, cust_name and city

```
SELECT    name,customer.city,cust_name
FROM      salesman
INNER JOIN customer
ON        salesman.city=customer.city
```



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window titled "SQLQuery1.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (63))". The query editor contains the following SQL query:

```
SELECT    name,customer.city,cust_name
FROM      salesman
INNER JOIN customer
ON        salesman.city=customer.city
```

Below the query editor, the "Results" tab is active, displaying the following data:

| | name | city | cust_name |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | Shashank | rajkot | test8_c |
| 2 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad | test1_c |
| 3 | Kaushik | surat | test5_c |
| 4 | Dhaval | ahmedabad | test2_c |
| 5 | Shashank | rajkot | test4_c |

Query 2:

write a SQL query to find those orders where the order amount exists between 500 and 2000. Return ord_no, purch_amt, cust_name, city

```
SELECT    ord_no, purch_amt, cust_name, city
FROM      orders as o
INNER JOIN customer as c
ON        o.customer_id=c.customer_id
WHERE     purch_amt
BETWEEN   500 AND 2000
```

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor window titled "SQLQuery1.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (63))*" with a minus icon and a close button. The query text is as follows:

```
SELECT    ord_no, purch_amt, cust_name, city
FROM      orders as o
INNER JOIN customer as c
ON        o.customer_id=c.customer_id
WHERE     purch_amt
BETWEEN   500 AND 2000
```

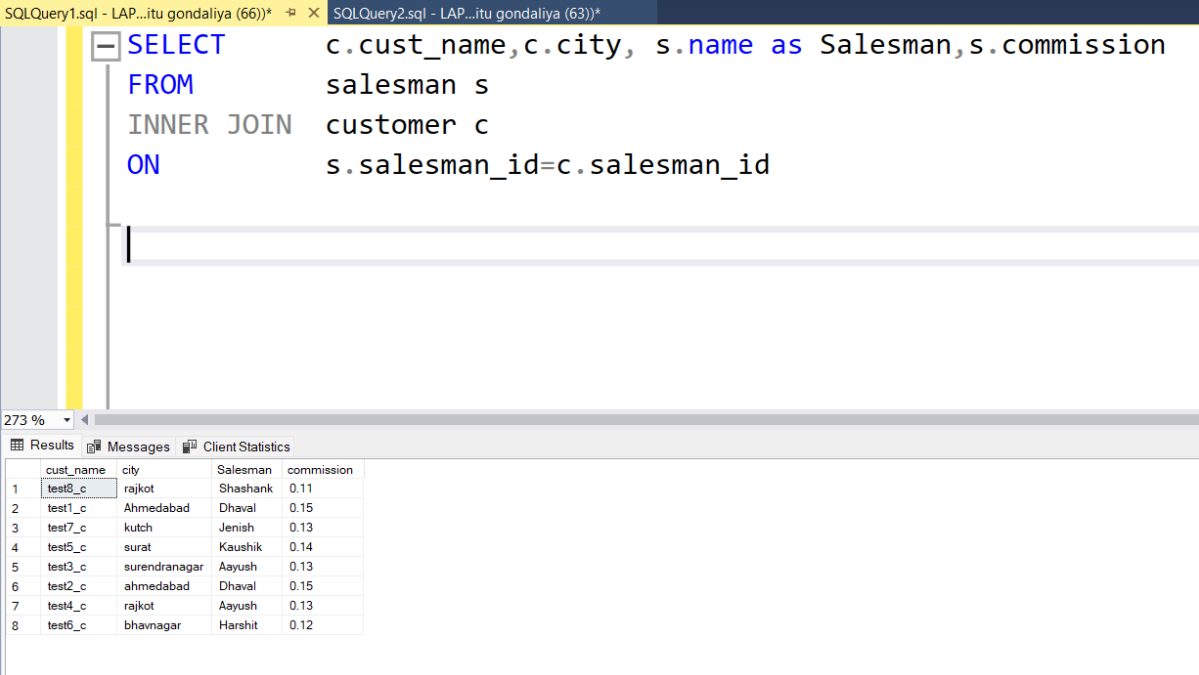
Below the editor, there is a "Results" tab and a "Messages" tab. The "Results" tab is active, showing a table with 4 columns: ord_no, purch_amt, cust_name, and city. The table contains 2 rows of data:

| | ord_no | purch_amt | cust_name | city |
|---|--------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| 1 | 7007 | 948.50 | test3_c | surendranagar |
| 2 | 7010 | 1983.43 | test2_c | ahmedabad |

Query 3:

write a SQL query to find the salesperson(s) and the customer(s) he represents. Return Customer Name, city, Salesman, commission

```
SELECT    c.cust_name,c.city, s.name as Salesman,s.commission
FROM      salesman s
INNER JOIN customer c
ON        s.salesman_id=c.salesman_id
```



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with two tabs: 'SQLQuery1.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (66))*' and 'SQLQuery2.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (63))*'. The active tab displays the following SQL query:

```
SELECT    c.cust_name,c.city, s.name as Salesman,s.commission
FROM      salesman s
INNER JOIN customer c
ON        s.salesman_id=c.salesman_id
```

Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab is active, showing a table with 8 rows and 4 columns: cust_name, city, Salesman, and commission. The data is as follows:

| | cust_name | city | Salesman | commission |
|---|-----------|---------------|----------|------------|
| 1 | test8_c | rajkot | Shashank | 0.11 |
| 2 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | Dhaval | 0.15 |
| 3 | test7_c | kutch | Jenish | 0.13 |
| 4 | test5_c | surat | Kaushik | 0.14 |
| 5 | test3_c | surendranagar | Aayush | 0.13 |
| 6 | test2_c | ahmedabad | Dhaval | 0.15 |
| 7 | test4_c | rajkot | Aayush | 0.13 |
| 8 | test6_c | bhavnagar | Harshit | 0.12 |

Query 4 :

write a SQL query to find salespeople who received commissions of more than 12 percent from the company. Return Customer Name, customer city, Salesman, commission

```
SELECT    c.cust_name,c.city, s.name as Salesman,s.commission
FROM      salesman s
INNER JOIN customer c
ON        s.salesman_id=c.salesman_id
WHERE     commission>0.12
```

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with two tabs: 'SQLQuery1.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (66))*' and 'SQLQuery2.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (63))*'. The active tab displays the following SQL query:

```
SELECT    c.cust_name,c.city, s.name as Salesman,s.commission
FROM      salesman s
INNER JOIN customer c
ON        s.salesman_id=c.salesman_id
WHERE     commission>0.12
```

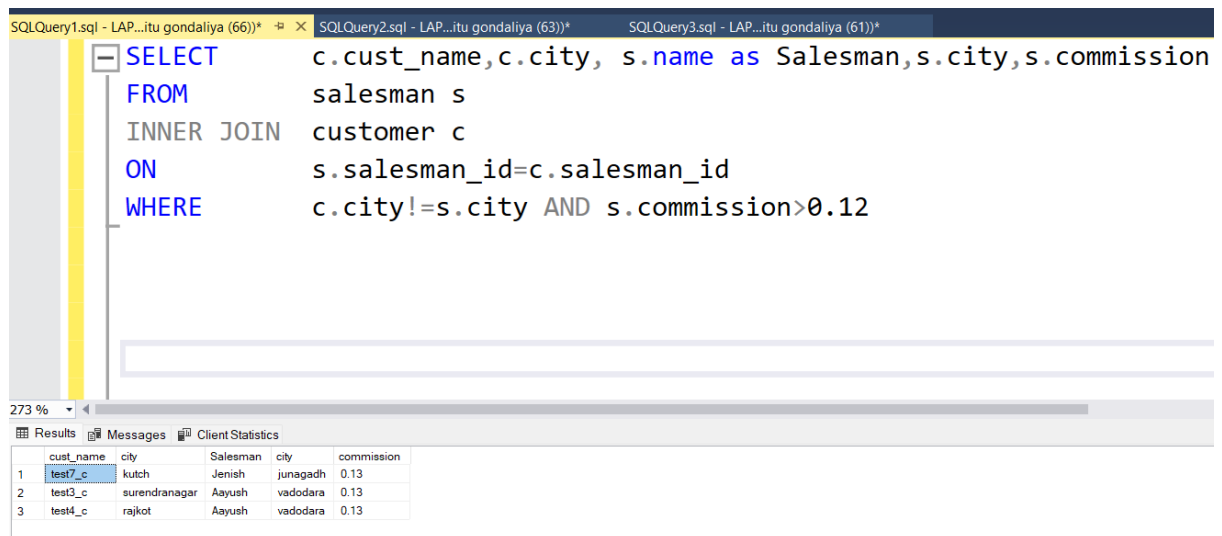
Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab is active, showing a table with 6 rows and 4 columns: cust_name, city, Salesman, and commission. The data is as follows:

| | cust_name | city | Salesman | commission |
|---|-----------|---------------|----------|------------|
| 1 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | Dhaval | 0.15 |
| 2 | test7_c | kutch | Jenish | 0.13 |
| 3 | test5_c | surat | Kaushik | 0.14 |
| 4 | test3_c | surendranagar | Aayush | 0.13 |
| 5 | test2_c | ahmedabad | Dhaval | 0.15 |
| 6 | test4_c | rajkot | Aayush | 0.13 |

Query 5:

write a SQL query to locate those salespeople who do not live in the same city where their customers live and have received a commission of more than 12% from the company.
Return Customer Name, customer city, Salesman, salesman city, commission

```
SELECT    c.cust_name,c.city, s.name as Salesman,s.city,s.commission
FROM      salesman s
INNER JOIN customer c
ON        s.salesman_id=c.salesman_id
WHERE     c.city!=s.city AND s.commission>0.12
```



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with three tabs: SQLQuery1.sql, SQLQuery2.sql, and SQLQuery3.sql. The active tab is SQLQuery2.sql, which contains the SQL query from the previous block. Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab is selected, displaying the output of the query. The results are shown in a table with 5 columns: cust_name, city, Salesman, city, and commission. There are 3 rows of data.

| | cust_name | city | Salesman | city | commission |
|---|-----------|---------------|----------|----------|------------|
| 1 | test7_c | kutch | Jenish | junagadh | 0.13 |
| 2 | test3_c | surendranagar | Aayush | vadodara | 0.13 |
| 3 | test4_c | rajkot | Aayush | vadodara | 0.13 |

Query 6 :

write a SQL query to find the details of an order. Return ord_no, ord_date, purch_amt, Customer Name, grade, Salesman, commission

```
SELECT      ord_no, ord_date, purch_amt, c.cust_name,
            c.grade,s.name as Salesman,s.city,s.commission
FROM        orders o
LEFT OUTER JOIN customer c
ON          o.customer_id=c.customer_id
LEFT OUTER JOIN salesman s
ON          o.salesman_id=s.salesman_id
```

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with three tabs: 'SQLQuery1.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (66))*', 'SQLQuery2.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (63))*', and 'SQLQuery3.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (61))*'. The active tab is 'SQLQuery2.sql'. The query editor contains the following SQL query:

```
SELECT      ord_no, ord_date, purch_amt, c.cust_name,
            c.grade,s.name as Salesman,s.city,s.commission
FROM        orders o
LEFT OUTER JOIN customer c
ON          o.customer_id=c.customer_id
LEFT OUTER JOIN salesman s
ON          o.salesman_id=s.salesman_id
```

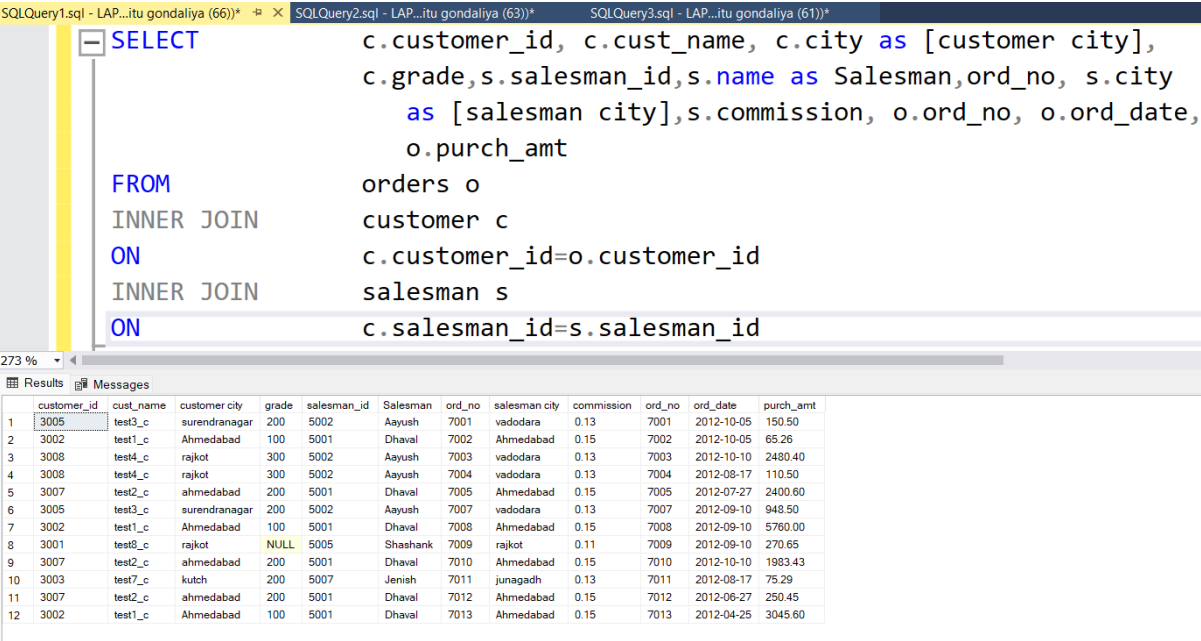
Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab is selected, displaying a table with 12 rows and 8 columns. The columns are: ord_no, ord_date, purch_amt, cust_name, grade, Salesman, city, and commission. The data is as follows:

| | ord_no | ord_date | purch_amt | cust_name | grade | Salesman | city | commission |
|----|--------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------|----------|-----------|------------|
| 1 | 7001 | 2012-10-05 | 150.50 | test3_c | 200 | Aayush | vadodara | 0.13 |
| 2 | 7002 | 2012-10-05 | 65.26 | test1_c | 100 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad | 0.15 |
| 3 | 7003 | 2012-10-10 | 2480.40 | test4_c | 300 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 |
| 4 | 7004 | 2012-08-17 | 110.50 | test4_c | 300 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 |
| 5 | 7005 | 2012-07-27 | 2400.60 | test2_c | 200 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad | 0.15 |
| 6 | 7007 | 2012-09-10 | 948.50 | test3_c | 200 | Aayush | vadodara | 0.13 |
| 7 | 7008 | 2012-09-10 | 5760.00 | test1_c | 100 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad | 0.15 |
| 8 | 7009 | 2012-09-10 | 270.65 | test8_c | NULL | Shashank | rajkot | 0.11 |
| 9 | 7010 | 2012-10-10 | 1983.43 | test2_c | 200 | Kaushik | surat | 0.14 |
| 10 | 7011 | 2012-08-17 | 75.29 | test7_c | 200 | Kaushik | surat | 0.14 |
| 11 | 7012 | 2012-06-27 | 250.45 | test2_c | 200 | Aayush | vadodara | 0.13 |
| 12 | 7013 | 2012-04-25 | 3045.60 | test1_c | 100 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad | 0.15 |

Query 7 :

Write a SQL statement to join the tables salesman, customer and orders so that the same column of each table appears once and only the relational rows are returned.

```
SELECT      c.customer_id, c.cust_name, c.city as [customer city],
            c.grade,s.salesman_id,s.name as Salesman,ord_no, s.city
            as [salesman city],s.commission, o.ord_no, o.ord_date,
            o.purch_amt
FROM        orders o
INNER JOIN   customer c
ON          c.customer_id=o.customer_id
INNER JOIN   salesman s
ON          c.salesman_id=s.salesman_id
```



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with three tabs: SQLQuery1.sql, SQLQuery2.sql, and SQLQuery3.sql. The active tab is SQLQuery2.sql, which contains the SQL query from the previous block. Below the query editor, the 'Results' pane displays the output of the query. The results are presented in a table with 12 rows and 12 columns. The columns are: customer_id, cust_name, customer city, grade, salesman_id, Salesman, ord_no, salesman city, commission, ord_no, ord_date, and purch_amt. The data shows various customers and their associated salesmen and orders.

| | customer_id | cust_name | customer city | grade | salesman_id | Salesman | ord_no | salesman city | commission | ord_no | ord_date | purch_amt |
|----|-------------|-----------|---------------|-------|-------------|----------|--------|---------------|------------|--------|------------|-----------|
| 1 | 3005 | test3_c | surendranagar | 200 | 5002 | Aayush | 7001 | vadodara | 0.13 | 7001 | 2012-10-05 | 150.50 |
| 2 | 3002 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 5001 | Dhaval | 7002 | Ahmedabad | 0.15 | 7002 | 2012-10-05 | 65.26 |
| 3 | 3008 | test4_c | rajkot | 300 | 5002 | Aayush | 7003 | vadodara | 0.13 | 7003 | 2012-10-10 | 2480.40 |
| 4 | 3008 | test4_c | rajkot | 300 | 5002 | Aayush | 7004 | vadodara | 0.13 | 7004 | 2012-08-17 | 110.50 |
| 5 | 3007 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 5001 | Dhaval | 7005 | Ahmedabad | 0.15 | 7005 | 2012-07-27 | 2400.60 |
| 6 | 3005 | test3_c | surendranagar | 200 | 5002 | Aayush | 7007 | vadodara | 0.13 | 7007 | 2012-09-10 | 948.50 |
| 7 | 3002 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 5001 | Dhaval | 7008 | Ahmedabad | 0.15 | 7008 | 2012-09-10 | 5760.00 |
| 8 | 3001 | test6_c | rajkot | NULL | 5005 | Shashank | 7009 | rajkot | 0.11 | 7009 | 2012-09-10 | 270.65 |
| 9 | 3007 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 5001 | Dhaval | 7010 | Ahmedabad | 0.15 | 7010 | 2012-10-10 | 1983.43 |
| 10 | 3003 | test7_c | kutch | 200 | 5007 | Jenish | 7011 | junagadh | 0.13 | 7011 | 2012-08-17 | 75.29 |
| 11 | 3007 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 5001 | Dhaval | 7012 | Ahmedabad | 0.15 | 7012 | 2012-06-27 | 250.45 |
| 12 | 3002 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 5001 | Dhaval | 7013 | Ahmedabad | 0.15 | 7013 | 2012-04-25 | 3045.60 |

Query 8 :

write a SQL query to display the customer name, customer city, grade, salesman, salesman city. The results should be sorted by ascending customer_id.

```
SELECT      c.cust_name, c.city as [customer city],
            c.grade,s.name as Salesman, s.city
            as [salesman city]
FROM        customer c
LEFT OUTER JOIN  salesman s
ON          c.salesman_id=s.salesman_id
ORDER BY     c.customer_id
```

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with three tabs: 'SQLQuery1.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (66))*', 'SQLQuery2.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (63))*', and 'SQLQuery3.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (61))*'. The active tab is 'SQLQuery1.sql'. The query editor displays the SQL query from the previous block. Below the editor, the 'Results' pane shows the output of the query. The results are sorted by customer_id in ascending order. The first row, with customer_id 1, has a NULL grade and is highlighted. The other rows show customer details and their assigned salesmen.

| | cust_name | customer city | grade | Salesman | salesman city |
|---|-----------|---------------|-------|----------|---------------|
| 1 | test8_c | rajkot | NULL | Shashank | rajkot |
| 2 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad |
| 3 | test7_c | kutch | 200 | Jenish | junagadh |
| 4 | test5_c | surat | 300 | Kaushik | surat |
| 5 | test3_c | surendranagar | 200 | Aayush | vadodara |
| 6 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad |
| 7 | test4_c | rajkot | 300 | Aayush | vadodara |
| 8 | test6_c | bhavnagar | 100 | Harshit | bharuch |

Query 9 :

write a SQL query to find those customers with a grade less than 300. Return cust_name, customer city, grade, Salesman, salesmancity. The result should be ordered by ascending customer_id.

```
SELECT      c.cust_name, c.city as [customer city],
            c.grade,s.name as Salesman, s.city
            as [salesman city]
FROM        customer c
LEFT OUTER JOIN salesman s
ON          c.salesman_id=s.salesman_id
WHERE       c.grade<300
ORDER BY    c.customer_id
```

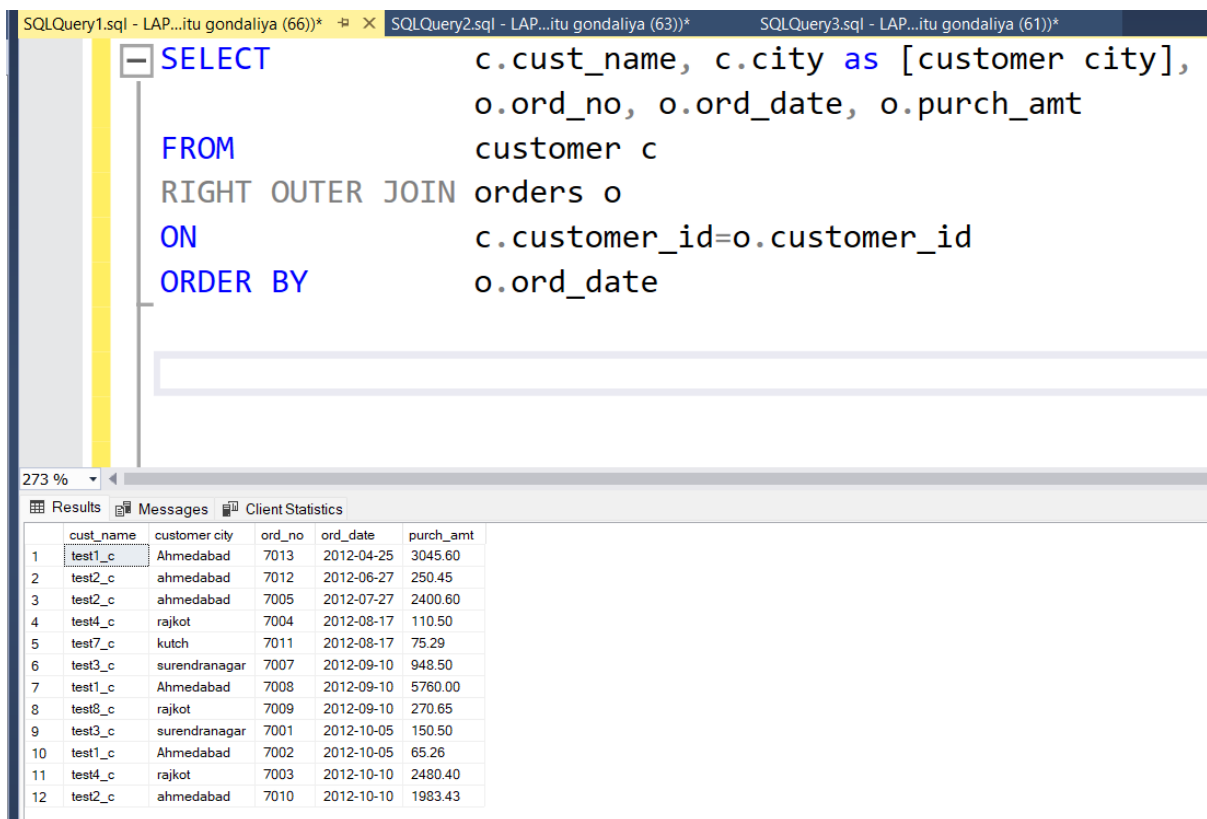
The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with three tabs: SQLQuery1.sql, SQLQuery2.sql, and SQLQuery3.sql. The active tab is SQLQuery1.sql, which contains the SQL query from the previous block. Below the query editor, the 'Results' pane is visible, showing a table with 5 rows and 6 columns: cust_name, customer city, grade, Salesman, and salesman city. The results are ordered by customer_id (1 to 5).

| | cust_name | customer city | grade | Salesman | salesman city |
|---|-----------|---------------|-------|----------|---------------|
| 1 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad |
| 2 | test7_c | kutch | 200 | Jenish | junagadh |
| 3 | test3_c | surendranagar | 200 | Aayush | vadodara |
| 4 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad |
| 5 | test6_c | bhavnagar | 100 | Harshit | bharuch |

Query 10 :

Write a SQL statement to make a report with customer name, city, order number, order date, and order amount in ascending order according to the order date to determine whether any of the existing customers have placed an order or not

```
SELECT      c.cust_name, c.city as [customer city],
            o.ord_no, o.ord_date, o.purch_amt
FROM        customer c
RIGHT OUTER JOIN orders o
ON          c.customer_id=o.customer_id
ORDER BY    o.ord_date
```



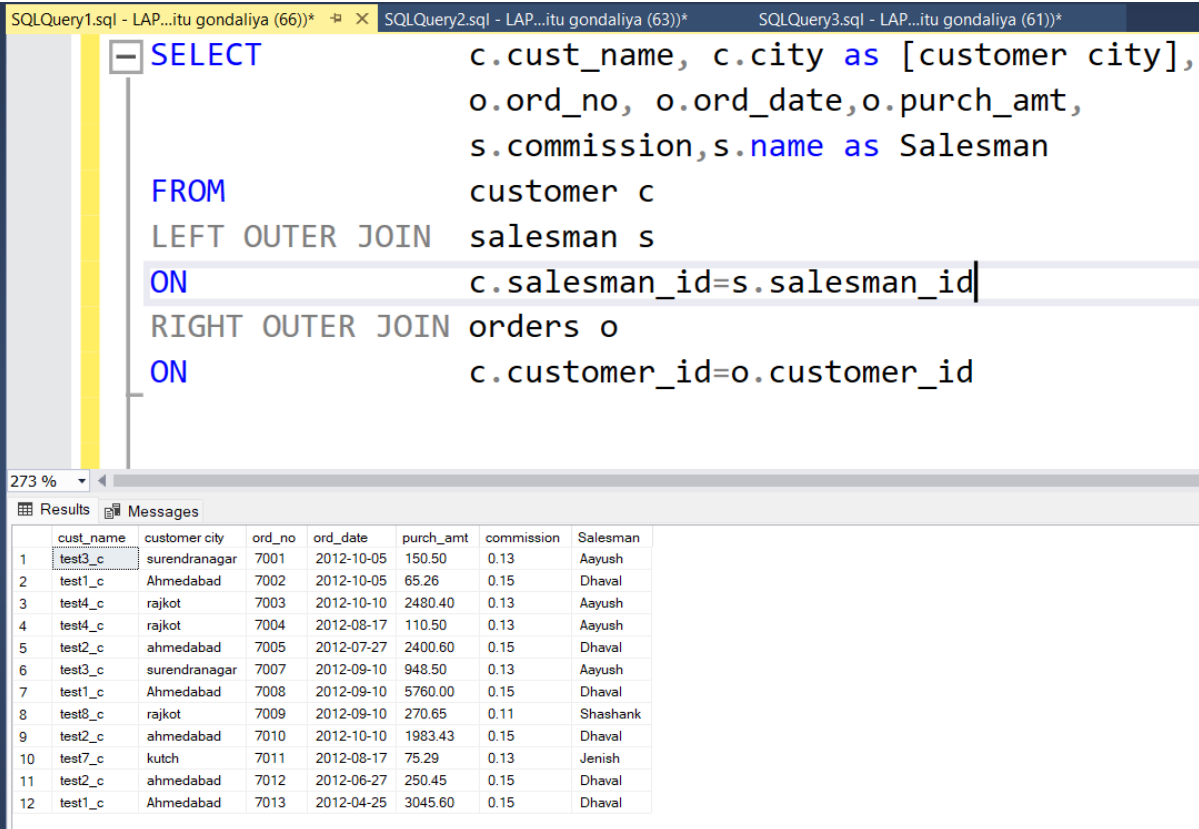
The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with three tabs: 'SQLQuery1.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (66))*', 'SQLQuery2.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (63))*', and 'SQLQuery3.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (61))*'. The active tab is 'SQLQuery2.sql'. The query editor displays the SQL statement from the previous block. Below the editor, the 'Results' tab is selected, showing a table with 12 rows and 6 columns: 'cust_name', 'customer city', 'ord_no', 'ord_date', and 'purch_amt'. The data is sorted by 'ord_date' in ascending order.

| | cust_name | customer city | ord_no | ord_date | purch_amt |
|----|-----------|---------------|--------|------------|-----------|
| 1 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 7013 | 2012-04-25 | 3045.60 |
| 2 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 7012 | 2012-06-27 | 250.45 |
| 3 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 7005 | 2012-07-27 | 2400.60 |
| 4 | test4_c | rajkot | 7004 | 2012-08-17 | 110.50 |
| 5 | test7_c | kutch | 7011 | 2012-08-17 | 75.29 |
| 6 | test3_c | surendranagar | 7007 | 2012-09-10 | 948.50 |
| 7 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 7008 | 2012-09-10 | 5760.00 |
| 8 | test8_c | rajkot | 7009 | 2012-09-10 | 270.65 |
| 9 | test3_c | surendranagar | 7001 | 2012-10-05 | 150.50 |
| 10 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 7002 | 2012-10-05 | 65.26 |
| 11 | test4_c | rajkot | 7003 | 2012-10-10 | 2480.40 |
| 12 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 7010 | 2012-10-10 | 1983.43 |

Query 11 :

Write a SQL statement to generate a report with customer name, city, order number, order date, order amount, salesperson name, and commission to determine if any of the existing customers have not placed orders or if they have placed orders through their salesman or by themselves

```
SELECT      c.cust_name, c.city as [customer city],
            o.ord_no, o.ord_date,o.purch_amt,
            s.commission,s.name as Salesman
FROM        customer c
LEFT OUTER JOIN  salesman s
ON          c.salesman_id=s.salesman_id
RIGHT OUTER JOIN orders o
ON          c.customer_id=o.customer_id
```



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with three tabs: SQLQuery1.sql, SQLQuery2.sql, and SQLQuery3.sql. The active tab is SQLQuery1.sql, which contains the SQL query from the previous block. Below the query editor, the 'Results' pane displays the output of the query as a table with 12 rows and 8 columns. The columns are: cust_name, customer city, ord_no, ord_date, purch_amt, commission, and Salesman. The first row is highlighted with a mouse cursor.

| | cust_name | customer city | ord_no | ord_date | purch_amt | commission | Salesman |
|----|-----------|---------------|--------|------------|-----------|------------|----------|
| 1 | test3_c | surendranagar | 7001 | 2012-10-05 | 150.50 | 0.13 | Aayush |
| 2 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 7002 | 2012-10-05 | 65.26 | 0.15 | Dhaval |
| 3 | test4_c | rajkot | 7003 | 2012-10-10 | 2480.40 | 0.13 | Aayush |
| 4 | test4_c | rajkot | 7004 | 2012-08-17 | 110.50 | 0.13 | Aayush |
| 5 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 7005 | 2012-07-27 | 2400.60 | 0.15 | Dhaval |
| 6 | test3_c | surendranagar | 7007 | 2012-09-10 | 948.50 | 0.13 | Aayush |
| 7 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 7008 | 2012-09-10 | 5760.00 | 0.15 | Dhaval |
| 8 | test8_c | rajkot | 7009 | 2012-09-10 | 270.65 | 0.11 | Shashank |
| 9 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 7010 | 2012-10-10 | 1983.43 | 0.15 | Dhaval |
| 10 | test7_c | kutch | 7011 | 2012-08-17 | 75.29 | 0.13 | Jenish |
| 11 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 7012 | 2012-06-27 | 250.45 | 0.15 | Dhaval |
| 12 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 7013 | 2012-04-25 | 3045.60 | 0.15 | Dhaval |

Query 12 :

Write a SQL statement to generate a list in ascending order of salespersons who work either for one or more customers or have not yet joined any of the customers

```
SELECT      c.cust_name,s.name as Salesman
FROM        customer c
RIGHT OUTER JOIN salesman s
ON          c.salesman_id=s.salesman_id
ORDER BY    s.name
```

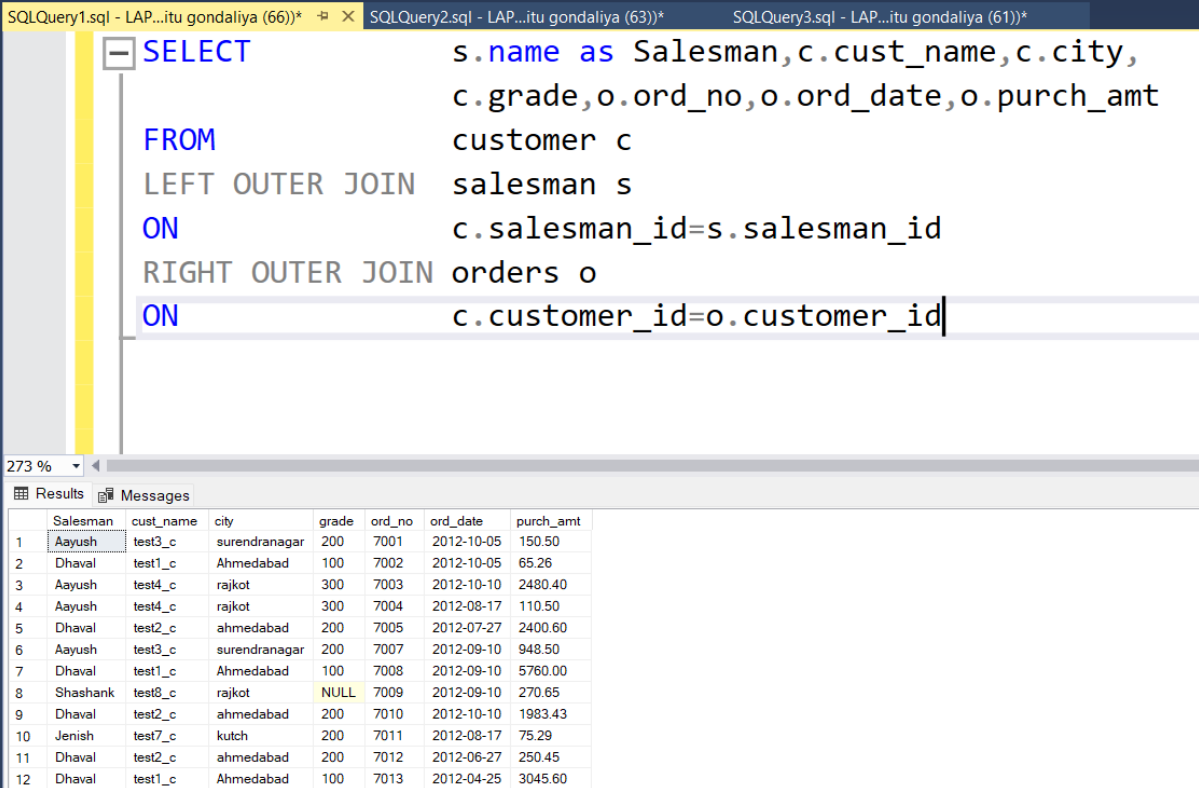
The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with three tabs: SQLQuery1.sql, SQLQuery2.sql, and SQLQuery3.sql. The active tab is SQLQuery2.sql, which contains the SQL query from the previous block. The query is displayed in a syntax-highlighted format. Below the query editor, there is a results pane showing the output of the query. The results pane has a tab labeled 'Results' and displays a table with two columns: 'cust_name' and 'Salesman'. The table contains eight rows of data, numbered 1 through 8. The zoom level is set to 273%.

| | cust_name | Salesman |
|---|-----------|----------|
| 1 | test3_c | Aayush |
| 2 | test4_c | Aayush |
| 3 | test1_c | Dhaval |
| 4 | test2_c | Dhaval |
| 5 | test6_c | Harshit |
| 6 | test7_c | Jenish |
| 7 | test5_c | Kaushik |
| 8 | test8_c | Shashank |

Query 13 :

write a SQL query to list all salespersons along with customer name, city, grade, order number, date, and amount.

```
SELECT      s.name as Salesman,c.cust_name,c.city,c.grade,
            o.ord_no,o.ord_date,o.purch_amt
FROM        customer c
LEFT OUTER JOIN  salesman s
ON          c.salesman_id=s.salesman_id
RIGHT OUTER JOIN orders o
ON          c.customer_id=o.customer_id
```



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with three tabs: 'SQLQuery1.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (66))*', 'SQLQuery2.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (63))*', and 'SQLQuery3.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (61))*'. The active tab is 'SQLQuery3.sql'. The query editor displays the SQL query from the previous block. Below the editor, the 'Results' pane shows a table with 12 rows and 7 columns: Salesman, cust_name, city, grade, ord_no, ord_date, and purch_amt. The data is as follows:

| | Salesman | cust_name | city | grade | ord_no | ord_date | purch_amt |
|----|----------|-----------|---------------|-------|--------|------------|-----------|
| 1 | Aayush | test3_c | surendranagar | 200 | 7001 | 2012-10-05 | 150.50 |
| 2 | Dhaval | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 7002 | 2012-10-05 | 65.26 |
| 3 | Aayush | test4_c | rajkot | 300 | 7003 | 2012-10-10 | 2480.40 |
| 4 | Aayush | test4_c | rajkot | 300 | 7004 | 2012-08-17 | 110.50 |
| 5 | Dhaval | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 7005 | 2012-07-27 | 2400.60 |
| 6 | Aayush | test3_c | surendranagar | 200 | 7007 | 2012-09-10 | 948.50 |
| 7 | Dhaval | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 7008 | 2012-09-10 | 5760.00 |
| 8 | Shashank | test8_c | rajkot | NULL | 7009 | 2012-09-10 | 270.65 |
| 9 | Dhaval | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 7010 | 2012-10-10 | 1983.43 |
| 10 | Jenish | test7_c | kutch | 200 | 7011 | 2012-08-17 | 75.29 |
| 11 | Dhaval | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 7012 | 2012-06-27 | 250.45 |
| 12 | Dhaval | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 7013 | 2012-04-25 | 3045.60 |

QUERY 14:

Write a SQL statement to make a list for the salesmen who either work for one or more customers or yet to join any of the customers. The customer may have placed, either one or more orders on or above order amount 2000 and must have a grade, or he may not have placed any order to the associated supplier.

```
SELECT      s.name as Salesman,c.cust_name,c.city,
            c.grade,o.ord_no,o.ord_date,o.purch_amt
FROM        customer c
LEFT OUTER JOIN  salesman s
ON          c.salesman_id=s.salesman_id
RIGHT OUTER JOIN orders o
ON          c.customer_id=o.customer_id
WHERE       o.purch_amt>=2000 AND c.grade IS NOT NULL
```

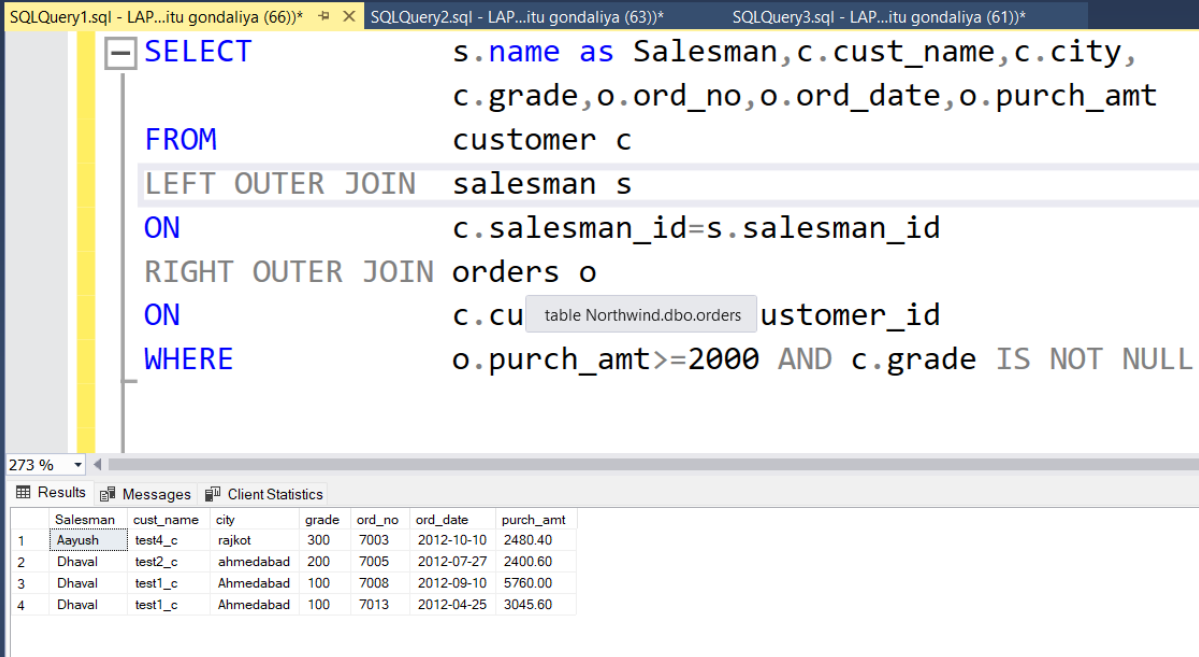
The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with three tabs: 'SQLQuery1.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (66))*', 'SQLQuery2.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (63))*', and 'SQLQuery3.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (61))*'. The active tab is 'SQLQuery2.sql'. The query editor displays the SQL statement from the previous block. Below the editor, the 'Results' pane shows a table with 7 columns: Salesman, cust_name, city, grade, ord_no, ord_date, and purch_amt. The table contains 4 rows of data.

| | Salesman | cust_name | city | grade | ord_no | ord_date | purch_amt |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------|------------|-----------|
| 1 | Aayush | test4_c | rajkot | 300 | 7003 | 2012-10-10 | 2480.40 |
| 2 | Dhaval | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 7005 | 2012-07-27 | 2400.60 |
| 3 | Dhaval | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 7008 | 2012-09-10 | 5760.00 |
| 4 | Dhaval | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 7013 | 2012-04-25 | 3045.60 |

QUERY 15:

Write a SQL statement to generate a list of all the salesmen who either work for one or more customers or have yet to join any of them. The customer may have placed one or more orders at or above order amount 2000, and must have a grade, or he may not have placed any orders to the associated supplier.

```
SELECT      s.name as Salesman,c.cust_name,c.city,
            c.grade,o.ord_no,o.ord_date,o.purch_amt
FROM        customer c
LEFT OUTER JOIN  salesman s
ON          c.salesman_id=s.salesman_id
RIGHT OUTER JOIN orders o
ON          c.customer_id=o.customer_id
WHERE       o.purch_amt>=2000 AND c.grade IS NOT NULL
```



The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The top pane displays the SQL query for Query 15. The bottom pane shows the results of the query execution, which is a table with 7 columns: Salesman, cust_name, city, grade, ord_no, ord_date, and purch_amt. The results are as follows:

| | Salesman | cust_name | city | grade | ord_no | ord_date | purch_amt |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------|------------|-----------|
| 1 | Aayush | test4_c | rajkot | 300 | 7003 | 2012-10-10 | 2480.40 |
| 2 | Dhaval | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 7005 | 2012-07-27 | 2400.60 |
| 3 | Dhaval | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 7008 | 2012-09-10 | 5760.00 |
| 4 | Dhaval | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 7013 | 2012-04-25 | 3045.60 |

Query 16:

Write a SQL statement to generate a report with the customer name, city, order no. order date, purchase amount for only those customers on the list who must have a grade and placed one or more orders or which order(s) have been placed by the customer who neither is on the list nor has a grade.

```
SELECT      c.cust_name,c.city,o.ord_no,
            o.ord_date,o.purch_amt
FROM        orders o
LEFT OUTER JOIN customer c
ON          c.customer_id=o.customer_id
WHERE       c.grade IS NOT NULL
```

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with three tabs: SQLQuery1.sql, SQLQuery2.sql, and SQLQuery3.sql. The active tab is SQLQuery1.sql, which contains the SQL query from the previous block. Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab is selected, displaying a table with 11 rows of data. The table has columns: cust_name, city, ord_no, ord_date, and purch_amt. The first row is highlighted with a blue background.

| | cust_name | city | ord_no | ord_date | purch_amt |
|----|-----------|---------------|--------|------------|-----------|
| 1 | test3_c | surendranagar | 7001 | 2012-10-05 | 150.50 |
| 2 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 7002 | 2012-10-05 | 65.26 |
| 3 | test4_c | rajkot | 7003 | 2012-10-10 | 2480.40 |
| 4 | test4_c | rajkot | 7004 | 2012-08-17 | 110.50 |
| 5 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 7005 | 2012-07-27 | 2400.60 |
| 6 | test3_c | surendranagar | 7007 | 2012-09-10 | 948.50 |
| 7 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 7008 | 2012-09-10 | 5760.00 |
| 8 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 7010 | 2012-10-10 | 1983.43 |
| 9 | test7_c | kutch | 7011 | 2012-08-17 | 75.29 |
| 10 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 7012 | 2012-06-27 | 250.45 |
| 11 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 7013 | 2012-04-25 | 3045.60 |

Query 17 :

Write a SQL query to combine each row of the salesman table with each row of the customer table

```
SELECT *  
FROM salesman  
CROSS JOIN customer
```

```

SELECT *
FROM salesman
CROSS JOIN customer

```

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Results Messages Client Statistics

| | salesman_id | name | city | commission | customer_id | cust_name | city | grade | salesman_id |
|----|-------------|---------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|-------|-------------|
| 1 | 5001 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad | 0.15 | 3001 | test8_c | rajkot | NULL | 5005 |
| 2 | 5001 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad | 0.15 | 3002 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 5001 |
| 3 | 5001 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad | 0.15 | 3003 | test7_c | kutch | 200 | 5007 |
| 4 | 5001 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad | 0.15 | 3004 | test5_c | surat | 300 | 5006 |
| 5 | 5001 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad | 0.15 | 3005 | test3_c | surendranagar | 200 | 5002 |
| 6 | 5001 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad | 0.15 | 3007 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 5001 |
| 7 | 5001 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad | 0.15 | 3008 | test4_c | rajkot | 300 | 5002 |
| 8 | 5001 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad | 0.15 | 3009 | test6_c | bhavnagar | 100 | 5003 |
| 9 | 5002 | Aayush | vadodara | 0.13 | 3001 | test8_c | rajkot | NULL | 5005 |
| 10 | 5002 | Aayush | vadodara | 0.13 | 3002 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 5001 |
| 11 | 5002 | Aayush | vadodara | 0.13 | 3003 | test7_c | kutch | 200 | 5007 |
| 12 | 5002 | Aayush | vadodara | 0.13 | 3004 | test5_c | surat | 300 | 5006 |
| 13 | 5002 | Aayush | vadodara | 0.13 | 3005 | test3_c | surendranagar | 200 | 5002 |
| 14 | 5002 | Aayush | vadodara | 0.13 | 3007 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 5001 |
| 15 | 5002 | Aayush | vadodara | 0.13 | 3008 | test4_c | rajkot | 300 | 5002 |
| 16 | 5002 | Aayush | vadodara | 0.13 | 3009 | test6_c | bhavnagar | 100 | 5003 |
| 17 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3001 | test8_c | rajkot | NULL | 5005 |
| 18 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3002 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 5001 |
| 19 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3003 | test7_c | kutch | 200 | 5007 |
| 20 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3004 | test5_c | surat | 300 | 5006 |
| 21 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3005 | test3_c | surendranagar | 200 | 5002 |
| 22 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3007 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 5001 |
| 23 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3008 | test4_c | rajkot | 300 | 5002 |
| 24 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3009 | test6_c | bhavnagar | 100 | 5003 |
| 25 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3001 | test8_c | rajkot | NULL | 5005 |
| 26 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3002 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 5001 |
| 27 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3003 | test7_c | kutch | 200 | 5007 |
| 28 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3004 | test5_c | surat | 300 | 5006 |
| 29 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3005 | test3_c | surendranagar | 200 | 5002 |

```

SELECT *
FROM salesman
CROSS JOIN customer

```

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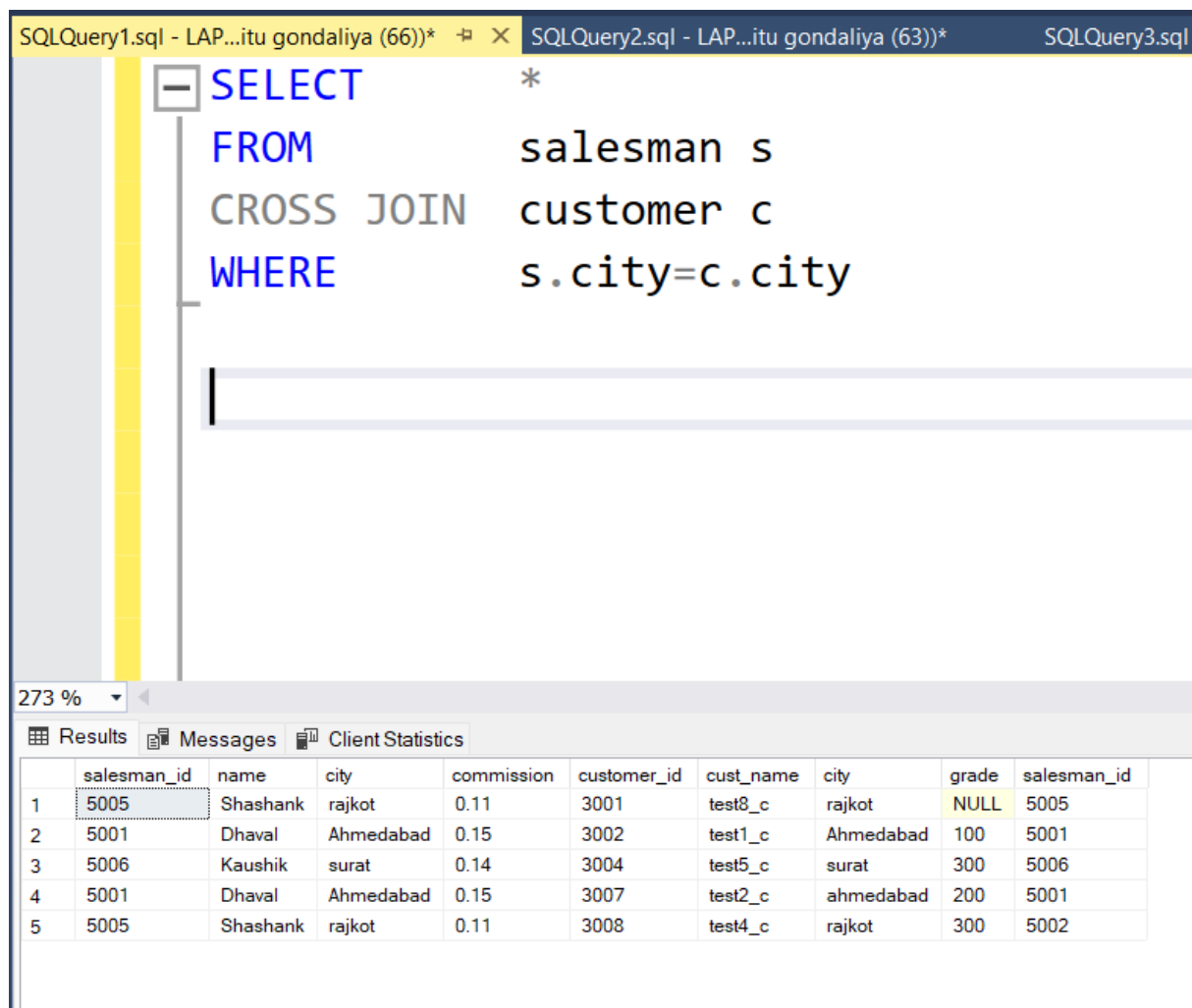
Results Messages Client Statistics

| | salesman_id | name | city | commission | customer_id | cust_name | city | grade | salesman_id |
|----|-------------|---------|----------|------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|-------|-------------|
| 20 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3004 | test5_c | surat | 300 | 5006 |
| 21 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3005 | test3_c | surendranagar | 200 | 5002 |
| 22 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3007 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 5001 |
| 23 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3008 | test4_c | rajkot | 300 | 5002 |
| 24 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3009 | test6_c | bhavnagar | 100 | 5003 |
| 25 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3001 | test8_c | rajkot | NULL | 5005 |
| 26 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3002 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 5001 |
| 27 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3003 | test7_c | kutch | 200 | 5007 |
| 28 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3004 | test5_c | surat | 300 | 5006 |
| 29 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3005 | test3_c | surendranagar | 200 | 5002 |
| 30 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3007 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 5001 |
| 31 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3008 | test4_c | rajkot | 300 | 5002 |
| 32 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3009 | test6_c | bhavnagar | 100 | 5003 |
| 33 | 5006 | Kaus... | surat | 0.14 | 3001 | test8_c | rajkot | NULL | 5005 |
| 34 | 5006 | Kaus... | surat | 0.14 | 3002 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 5001 |
| 35 | 5006 | Kaus... | surat | 0.14 | 3003 | test7_c | kutch | 200 | 5007 |
| 36 | 5006 | Kaus... | surat | 0.14 | 3004 | test5_c | surat | 300 | 5006 |
| 37 | 5006 | Kaus... | surat | 0.14 | 3005 | test3_c | surendranagar | 200 | 5002 |
| 38 | 5006 | Kaus... | surat | 0.14 | 3007 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 5001 |
| 39 | 5006 | Kaus... | surat | 0.14 | 3008 | test4_c | rajkot | 300 | 5002 |
| 40 | 5006 | Kaus... | surat | 0.14 | 3009 | test6_c | bhavnagar | 100 | 5003 |
| 41 | 5007 | Jenish | junagadh | 0.13 | 3001 | test8_c | rajkot | NULL | 5005 |
| 42 | 5007 | Jenish | junagadh | 0.13 | 3002 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 5001 |
| 43 | 5007 | Jenish | junagadh | 0.13 | 3003 | test7_c | kutch | 200 | 5007 |
| 44 | 5007 | Jenish | junagadh | 0.13 | 3004 | test5_c | surat | 300 | 5006 |
| 45 | 5007 | Jenish | junagadh | 0.13 | 3005 | test3_c | surendranagar | 200 | 5002 |
| 46 | 5007 | Jenish | junagadh | 0.13 | 3007 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 5001 |
| 47 | 5007 | Jenish | junagadh | 0.13 | 3008 | test4_c | rajkot | 300 | 5002 |
| 48 | 5007 | Jenish | junaqadh | 0.13 | 3009 | test6_c | bhavnaqar | 100 | 5003 |

Query 18 :

Write a SQL statement to create a Cartesian product between salesperson and customer, i.e. each salesperson will appear for all customers and vice versa for that salesperson who belongs to that city

```
SELECT      *
FROM        salesman s
CROSS JOIN  customer c
WHERE       s.city=c.city
```



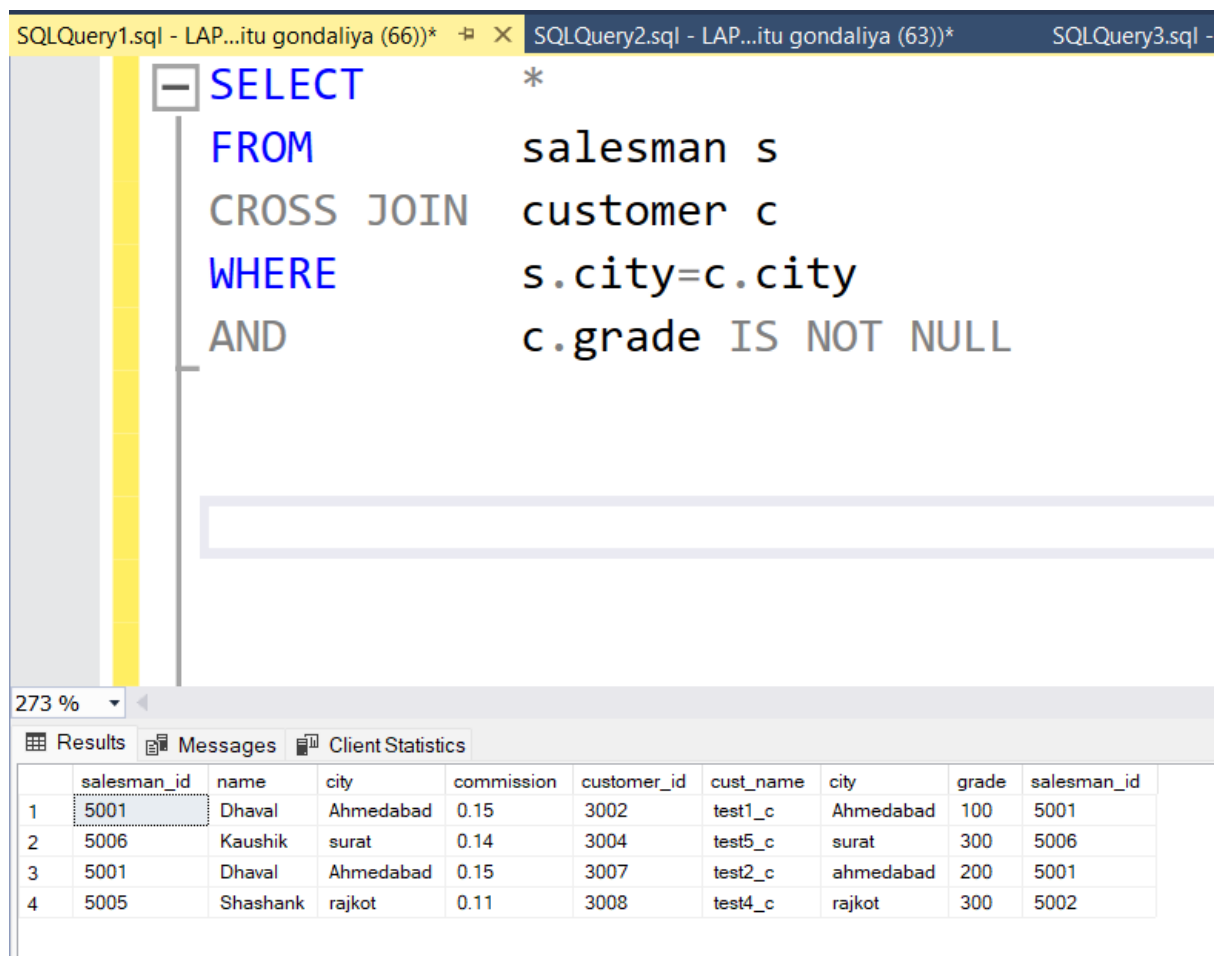
The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with three tabs: 'SQLQuery1.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (66))*', 'SQLQuery2.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (63))*', and 'SQLQuery3.sql'. The active tab is 'SQLQuery2.sql', which contains the SQL query:
`SELECT *
FROM salesman s
CROSS JOIN customer c
WHERE s.city=c.city`
Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab is selected, displaying a table with 10 columns: 'salesman_id', 'name', 'city', 'commission', 'customer_id', 'cust_name', 'city', 'grade', and 'salesman_id'. The table contains 5 rows of data. The first row has '5005' in the first 'salesman_id' column, 'Shashank' in 'name', 'rajkot' in 'city', '0.11' in 'commission', '3001' in 'customer_id', 'test8_c' in 'cust_name', 'rajkot' in 'city', 'NULL' in 'grade', and '5005' in the second 'salesman_id' column. The other rows follow a similar pattern with different values.

| | salesman_id | name | city | commission | customer_id | cust_name | city | grade | salesman_id |
|---|-------------|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------------|
| 1 | 5005 | Shashank | rajkot | 0.11 | 3001 | test8_c | rajkot | NULL | 5005 |
| 2 | 5001 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad | 0.15 | 3002 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 5001 |
| 3 | 5006 | Kaushik | surat | 0.14 | 3004 | test5_c | surat | 300 | 5006 |
| 4 | 5001 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad | 0.15 | 3007 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 5001 |
| 5 | 5005 | Shashank | rajkot | 0.11 | 3008 | test4_c | rajkot | 300 | 5002 |

QUERY 19 :

Write a SQL statement to create a Cartesian product between salesperson and customer, i.e. each salesperson will appear for every customer and vice versa for those salesmen who belong to a city and customers who require a grade

```
SELECT      *
FROM        salesman s
CROSS JOIN  customer c
WHERE       s.city=c.city
AND         c.grade IS NOT NULL
```



SQLQuery1.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (66))* SQLQuery2.sql - LAP...itu gondaliya (63))* SQLQuery3.sql -

```
SELECT      *
FROM        salesman s
CROSS JOIN  customer c
WHERE       s.city=c.city
AND         c.grade IS NOT NULL
```

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Results Messages Client Statistics

| | salesman_id | name | city | commission | customer_id | cust_name | city | grade | salesman_id |
|---|-------------|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------|-------------|
| 1 | 5001 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad | 0.15 | 3002 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 5001 |
| 2 | 5006 | Kaushik | surat | 0.14 | 3004 | test5_c | surat | 300 | 5006 |
| 3 | 5001 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad | 0.15 | 3007 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 5001 |
| 4 | 5005 | Shashank | rajkot | 0.11 | 3008 | test4_c | rajkot | 300 | 5002 |

QUERY 20 :

. Write a SQL statement to make a Cartesian product between salesman and customer i.e. each salesman will appear for all customers and vice versa for those salesmen who must belong to a city which is not the same as his customer and the customers should have their own grade

```
SELECT      *
FROM        salesman s
CROSS JOIN  customer c
WHERE       s.city!=c.city
AND        c.grade IS NOT NULL
```

```

SELECT *
FROM salesman s
CROSS JOIN customer c
WHERE s.city!=c.city
AND c.grade IS NOT NULL

```

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Results Messages

| | salesman_id | name | city | commission | customer_id | cust_name | city | grade | salesman_id |
|----|-------------|---------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|-------|-------------|
| 1 | 5001 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad | 0.15 | 3003 | test7_c | kutch | 200 | 5007 |
| 2 | 5001 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad | 0.15 | 3004 | test5_c | surat | 300 | 5006 |
| 3 | 5001 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad | 0.15 | 3005 | test3_c | surendranagar | 200 | 5002 |
| 4 | 5001 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad | 0.15 | 3008 | test4_c | rajkot | 300 | 5002 |
| 5 | 5001 | Dhaval | Ahmedabad | 0.15 | 3009 | test6_c | bhavnagar | 100 | 5003 |
| 6 | 5002 | Aayush | vadodara | 0.13 | 3002 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 5001 |
| 7 | 5002 | Aayush | vadodara | 0.13 | 3003 | test7_c | kutch | 200 | 5007 |
| 8 | 5002 | Aayush | vadodara | 0.13 | 3004 | test5_c | surat | 300 | 5006 |
| 9 | 5002 | Aayush | vadodara | 0.13 | 3005 | test3_c | surendranagar | 200 | 5002 |
| 10 | 5002 | Aayush | vadodara | 0.13 | 3007 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 5001 |
| 11 | 5002 | Aayush | vadodara | 0.13 | 3008 | test4_c | rajkot | 300 | 5002 |
| 12 | 5002 | Aayush | vadodara | 0.13 | 3009 | test6_c | bhavnagar | 100 | 5003 |
| 13 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3002 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 5001 |
| 14 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3003 | test7_c | kutch | 200 | 5007 |
| 15 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3004 | test5_c | surat | 300 | 5006 |
| 16 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3005 | test3_c | surendranagar | 200 | 5002 |
| 17 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3007 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 5001 |
| 18 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3008 | test4_c | rajkot | 300 | 5002 |
| 19 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3009 | test6_c | bhavnagar | 100 | 5003 |
| 20 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3002 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 5001 |
| 21 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3003 | test7_c | kutch | 200 | 5007 |
| 22 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3004 | test5_c | surat | 300 | 5006 |
| 23 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3005 | test3_c | surendranagar | 200 | 5002 |
| 24 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3007 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 5001 |
| 25 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3009 | test6_c | bhavnagar | 100 | 5003 |
| 26 | 5006 | Kaus... | surat | 0.14 | 3002 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 5001 |

```

SELECT *
FROM salesman s
CROSS JOIN customer c
WHERE s.city!=c.city
AND c.grade IS NOT NULL

```

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Results Messages

| | salesman_id | name | city | commission | customer_id | cust_name | city | grade | salesman_id |
|----|-------------|---------|----------|------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|-------|-------------|
| 14 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3003 | test7_c | kutch | 200 | 5007 |
| 15 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3004 | test5_c | surat | 300 | 5006 |
| 16 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3005 | test3_c | surendranagar | 200 | 5002 |
| 17 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3007 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 5001 |
| 18 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3008 | test4_c | rajkot | 300 | 5002 |
| 19 | 5003 | Harshit | bharuch | 0.12 | 3009 | test6_c | bhavnagar | 100 | 5003 |
| 20 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3002 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 5001 |
| 21 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3003 | test7_c | kutch | 200 | 5007 |
| 22 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3004 | test5_c | surat | 300 | 5006 |
| 23 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3005 | test3_c | surendranagar | 200 | 5002 |
| 24 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3007 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 5001 |
| 25 | 5005 | Shas... | rajkot | 0.11 | 3009 | test6_c | bhavnagar | 100 | 5003 |
| 26 | 5006 | Kaus... | surat | 0.14 | 3002 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 5001 |
| 27 | 5006 | Kaus... | surat | 0.14 | 3003 | test7_c | kutch | 200 | 5007 |
| 28 | 5006 | Kaus... | surat | 0.14 | 3005 | test3_c | surendranagar | 200 | 5002 |
| 29 | 5006 | Kaus... | surat | 0.14 | 3007 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 5001 |
| 30 | 5006 | Kaus... | surat | 0.14 | 3008 | test4_c | rajkot | 300 | 5002 |
| 31 | 5006 | Kaus... | surat | 0.14 | 3009 | test6_c | bhavnagar | 100 | 5003 |
| 32 | 5007 | Jenish | junagadh | 0.13 | 3002 | test1_c | Ahmedabad | 100 | 5001 |
| 33 | 5007 | Jenish | junagadh | 0.13 | 3003 | test7_c | kutch | 200 | 5007 |
| 34 | 5007 | Jenish | junagadh | 0.13 | 3004 | test5_c | surat | 300 | 5006 |
| 35 | 5007 | Jenish | junagadh | 0.13 | 3005 | test3_c | surendranagar | 200 | 5002 |
| 36 | 5007 | Jenish | junagadh | 0.13 | 3007 | test2_c | ahmedabad | 200 | 5001 |
| 37 | 5007 | Jenish | junagadh | 0.13 | 3008 | test4_c | rajkot | 300 | 5002 |
| 38 | 5007 | Jenish | junagadh | 0.13 | 3009 | test6_c | bhavnagar | 100 | 5003 |